

SOCIALISTS REPUDIATE SCHRANK AS A LUNATIC

They Agree in Deploring Attack, but View It From Various Standpoints.

SOME BLAME CONDITIONS

Meyer London, Charles E. Russell and the "Call" Comment on T. R.'s Escape.

Prominent members of the Socialist party who were interviewed yesterday on the attack on Col. Roosevelt by John Schrank agreed that the Socialists would never countenance a party which did not look on the incident from the same point of view. While some regarded Schrank as a lunatic who might be met with under any circumstances, others held that Col. Roosevelt provoked the attack by his utterances against those who have disagreed with him. Still other Socialists took the view that the fact that such lunatics as Schrank existed was due to present social conditions.

Meyer London, candidate of the Socialist party for Congress in the Twelfth district, expressed another opinion. "Roosevelt set some people thinking on the present social conditions who never thought of socialism before," he said. "He disturbed the mental apathy of millions of people who had been following the same ideas year in and year out without thinking why they held them. If the man who tried to kill him had been successful it would have been deplorable for this reason, and it would be deplorable any way."

"The man, needless to say, could not have been a Socialist, as Socialists do not believe in violence."

"One thing is prominently brought out in the attempt to kill Mr. Roosevelt, and that is the danger of one man power. Roosevelt himself is a man of the Progressive party, and if he would be assassin had succeeded in destroying him the party would have collapsed. Though he was not a Socialist, his party succeeded in winning many of the old time conservative ideas, which was accomplishing something. It must be remembered that Mr. Roosevelt was given to violent invective himself."

Charles E. Russell, Socialist party candidate for Governor, said the attempted assassination was deplorable, but held that social conditions were responsible for such things.

"Over and over again people have become insane by brooding over the injustices of the present social system, which deprives men of the power of initiative," he continued. "Until the present social system is changed and capitalism is succeeded by a system which really gives men equal opportunities and the right to what they produce, such things are liable to occur."

"This man was an individualist, not a Socialist. No class of people would more bitterly condemn any attempt at assassination than the Socialists."

Julius Gerber, organizer of the New York local of the Socialist party, said Schrank was simply a lunatic.

"I have carefully gone over the register of Socialists and I cannot find his name," he said. "In common with all Socialists, I have the utmost condemnation for any attempt at murder or violence."

"While we may differ from Col. Roosevelt in methods, we have no feeling of enmity toward him and would have regarded it as a deplorable thing if he attempted to kill him had been successful."

The New York local of the Socialist party, which has a large number of English speaking members of the Socialist party, will have an editorial in its issue to-day under the caption "Socialism and Assassination." A good part of the editorial is taken up with a bitter criticism of the Press and personal attacks on Col. Roosevelt. Regarding the shooting of Col. Roosevelt, it says:

"There is not a Socialist who does not deplore the assault made on Theodore Roosevelt, even though it is just such an action as he himself has time and again advocated. It was an individual strong man attempt to set right the problems of humanity. It was thoroughly Rooseveltian, thoroughly in keeping with Rooseveltian teachings, thoroughly in keeping with Rooseveltian ideas."

"Socialists these many years have preached peace. They have attempted day in and day out to inculcate peace. They have attempted to show that the only thing that is of consequence is the action of the whole body and the only thing that is worth while is what that body does. We are of and for the producing mass, the workers. Roosevelt has condescended to speak to the masses. But he is not of them and never has been and never can be."

"Yet every Socialist will deplore the inconvenience that overtook him. Even though he has been the special advocate of such methods, they are sorry for him. Even though he has been the great advocate of individual action they recognize the fact that he has become the victim of his own folly."

"He has been the man depended upon to steel the Socialist 'thunder' and to make away with the Socialist platform and render it a thing that amounted to nothing."

"He was the supreme 'timber thief' as far as platform planks are concerned. But this does not bother us any."

"It might be as well now as at any other time to come down to a consideration of this matter of violence and consider it from a Socialist standpoint."

"Socialists are opposed to violence. They even go to the length of opposing violence against the working class. It is there where they get in wrong with the mass of society. Theodore Roosevelt in all his utterances, in all his writings, never once advocated anything else than violence."

BLANKENBURG DEPLORES IT

Mayor Hopes Roosevelt Shooting Will Clear Sulphuric Atmosphere.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—In expressing his regrets over the shooting of Col. Roosevelt Mayor Blankenburg said:

"Whenever unrestrained license, unreasonable abuse and vituperation take the place of just criticism, as has been the case in the present campaign, weak minds are apt to be affected, and may be driven to deeds as dastardly as was the lamentable attack on Col. Roosevelt."

"Let us hope that during the remainder of the campaign the atmosphere, that reason may take the place of brute attack, fairness that of perversion, and good will that of hatred, and that the demoralizing campaign may disappear."

"I believe that I voice the unanimous sentiment of all the people of Philadelphia in denouncing the attack upon Col. Roosevelt, and in expressing the hope that he may soon be restored to his usual vigorous health."

ROOSEVELT SUPPORTER SHOT

Fanatic Shoots "Hurrah" Fire Pistol Twice and Escapes.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 15.—Charles Brown, a Roosevelt supporter, was shot in the hip last night by a fanatic who was apparently celebrating the attack on Col. Roosevelt. Brown had purchased a pistol from a boy crying out news of the shooting, when a man standing a few feet distant drew a revolver and shouting "Hurrah!" fired two shots, one of which struck Brown. Brown collapsed and the assassin escaped.

QUALITY

This is an age of Quality. The world has come to realize that quality is the only thing worth paying for, whether in a skyscraper or a union suit. Quality yields dividends of satisfaction on the amount invested, and one of the strongest claims of this Company is that neither speed nor economy of cost is allowed to interfere with the quality of its work.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Constructors

COLONEL'S PROTECTOR ONCE FOOTBALL HERO

Martin a Young Man After Roosevelt's Own Heart.

A SELF-APPOINTED GUARD

Though Private Stenographer, He Shielded Him From Crowds on Tour.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—The hero of the attempted assassination of Col. Roosevelt, who is given credit for having prevented Schrank from firing the second shot, for which his finger was straining at the trigger when he was overpowered, is Elbert E. Martin, the Colonel's stenographer.

Martin had his chance when Schrank fired his shot at the Colonel and he was ready for it. All through the present tour Martin has been constantly at the Colonel's elbow, pushing intrusive persons away. More than once Col. Roosevelt reproved him for being too rough. In Saginaw, Mich., Martin threw himself against a man who was pushing forward and tumbled him into a gutter. For this he was rebuked by Col. Roosevelt, but to-night Martin said the man at Saginaw and Schrank were the same.

Last night in Milwaukee, as elsewhere, Martin was at the Colonel's elbow. Henry F. Cochems was on the other side.

"You got into the car first," said Cochems to Martin, as it was customary for the Colonel to take the middle seat.

"No, you go first," replied Martin. The politeness gave him the opportunity to engrave his name on the roll of fame, for Cochems was out of reach when the shot was fired and Martin was right at hand.

Schrank was within seven feet of the Colonel when he raised his revolver and leveled his rusty revolver at Col. Roosevelt's breast. He fired, and in an instant Martin leaped on him and hurled him to the ground with the trigger of his revolver twisted around the man's neck.

"I saw Martin leap on the man like a wild animal," said Cochems, who had leaped on Schrank a second later. "He dashed him to the ground with his arm around his neck, twisting his head back, and his free hand grasping the revolver around the hammer, so the trigger couldn't be pulled."

Martin is a former football player and a strong man, and Schrank was no match for him. The Colonel's assailant tried desperately to pull the trigger of his weapon, but it would not fall, and Martin held the barrel pointed harmlessly toward the sky.

Cochems and a special policeman wrenched the gun from Schrank, and then the crowd surged forward, bent on having the man's life. Martin advocated. It was an individual strong man attempt to set right the problems of humanity. It was thoroughly Rooseveltian, thoroughly in keeping with Rooseveltian teachings, thoroughly in keeping with Rooseveltian ideas."

"Socialists these many years have preached peace. They have attempted day in and day out to inculcate peace. They have attempted to show that the only thing that is of consequence is the action of the whole body and the only thing that is worth while is what that body does. We are of and for the producing mass, the workers. Roosevelt has condescended to speak to the masses. But he is not of them and never has been and never can be."

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"I can sleep on anything after all this," Schrank continued. "Say, but I am tired. His subsequent actions did not belie his words. Tearing off the collar which he had worn for a photographer and removing his shoes Schrank flung himself on the board in his cell, made a pillow with his coat and was soon sleeping, apparently the sleep of a man with a clear conscience."

He never stirred once during the time that the guard was maintained. He slept soundly and even the noise accompanying the arrest of a drunkard two hours later did not disturb him.

Schrank took occasion to deny that he was a Socialist or a member of any political party. "I am all by myself and did this thing alone," he told Flood. "There are no accomplices. I was called to this duty and carried out the tradition of our country. I am all by myself and did this thing alone. That is why I did it."

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TAFT WIRE REGRET TO COL. AND MRS. ROOSEVELT

Says All Good Citizens Must Stop Spread of Vicious Doctrines.

SEES WARSHIPS DEPART

Guest of His Brother and Goes to Theatre in the Evening.

President Taft was shocked at the news of the attempted assassination of Col. Roosevelt. He sent two messages of sympathy yesterday from the naval yacht Mayflower to Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt. Here is the President's message to Col. Roosevelt:

ON BOARD U. S. S. MAYFLOWER, NEW YORK CITY, October 15, 1912.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Chicago, Ill.: I am greatly shocked to hear of the outrageous and deplorable assault made upon you and I earnestly hope and pray that your recovery may be speedy and without suffering.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

This is the President's message to Mrs. Roosevelt:

ON BOARD U. S. S. MAYFLOWER, NEW YORK CITY, October 15, 1912.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Oyster Bay, N. Y.: I extend to you my heartfelt sympathy in your present distress. I earnestly hope and pray that you and your family and the country may be promptly relieved of suspense by news that all danger is past.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

The President received the first news of the attack upon Col. Roosevelt Monday night while he was attending a banquet given at the Hotel Astor in honor of the visiting naval officers. He wrote out a short expression of sympathy in reply to a request from newspaper men.

Mr. Taft spent the night on board the Mayflower, which was anchored in the North River off Thirty-first street. When he learned early yesterday morning that the injury to the Colonel was much more serious than was at first reported the President sent ashore for the morning papers so that he could obtain a full account of the attempted assassination of Col. Roosevelt.

Shortly after breakfast Mr. Taft dictated this statement:

ON BOARD U. S. S. MAYFLOWER, NEW YORK CITY, October 15, 1912.

I cannot withhold an expression of horror at the act of the maniac who attempted to assassinate Col. Roosevelt. When I briefly expressed my regret last night I had been informed that Col. Roosevelt was then speaking of his escape into his room. The news this morning, however, is of a more serious character. I feel the deepest sympathy for Mr. Roosevelt and his family, and I pray that the wound may prove to be only a flesh wound and that, as surgeons predict, there may be no complications. This assault, following the shooting of Mayor Gaynor two years ago and the assassination of three out of the last nine of the Presidents elected by our people, are events which must cause solemn reflection by all Americans upon conditions which make it possible that such dastardly deeds may occur in a country affording to its citizens such complete advantages of civil liberty.

It is of course difficult entirely to avoid the malignant purpose of the cunningly insane. The severe enforcement of the laws against the carrying of concealed weapons, and the more rigorous and certain prosecution of all such attempted crimes, whether against prominent or less conspicuous persons, are of course helpful, but the condemnation by all good citizens of such acts and their cooperation in preventing the spread of vicious doctrines which would excuse or palliate an attempt to remedy fancied wrongs by resort to violence will be more effective.

I speak for the American people in expressing the profound hope that Col. Roosevelt may speedily recover from the effects of this dastardly act.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

The Mayflower left her anchorage off Thirty-first street and steamed slowly down the North River as soon as the members of the official party arrived on board. She anchored about a mile north of the Statue of Liberty to review the war vessels as they passed out to sea in single column formation.

The flagship, Connecticut, Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus's flagship, was the first to steam by the Mayflower and salute the President's flag which flew from the masthead. Mr. Taft and Secretary of the Navy Meyer stood on top of the chart house.

Mayor Gaynor, accompanied by Police Commissioner Waldo, was also a member of the President's party. The Mayor remained on the chart house until the wintry wind drove him to a less exposed place on the quarterdeck.

After the last vessel had gone by the Mayflower the President and his guests had luncheon on board as the yacht returned to her anchorage of Twenty-third street. Mr. Taft went ashore shortly after the review was completed and motored to the Holland House, where he was the guest of his brother, Charles F. Taft of Cincinnati.

President Taft and Mrs. Taft attended the performance of "Milestones" at the Liberty Theatre last night. When they and others of their party were escorted to a box to the right of the stage it was discovered that no chair was big enough for the President!

A large comfortable office chair was brought over from the New Amsterdam Theatre box office.

Secretary of the Navy George Von L. Meyer and National Republican Chairman Charles D. Hilles, who were in the audience, chatted with the President between the acts.

There was an unusually large reserve

of police on hand and at the end of the performance the President was taken to his automobile through the stage entrance. As he took his seat in the theatre the audience recognized him and everybody stood up for a moment.

The President leaves New York this morning for Worcester, Mass., to attend a meeting of the American Antiquarian Society.

He will spend Wednesday night as the guest of Waldo Lincoln of Worcester and on Thursday he will motor to Beverly.

The incidents have crowded the hours so that I have not been able to tell you of the almost divine bravery of Col. Roosevelt.

The papers can never carry to you what those who were with him in the automobile know; namely, that as we left the scene of the shooting for the hall the Colonel had a feeling that the speech he was about to make was likely to be his valdictory address to the American people. He of course did not know how seriously he had been wounded, but he impressed us all with the feeling that he must get to the hall and deliver the address.

Neither can any account tell you the profound earnestness with which he spoke to the crowd, especially when he said "My life is nothing." As he did this his face lighted with the conviction that he might be his last speech. The whole occasion seemed to impress every one with the awful sincerity of what he was saying. God certainly has been good to us. The whole incident seems like a miracle.

He is resting quietly at 9.30, but we all feel the gravity of the matter and are sincerely hoping and praying that the unexpected will not happen.

"SEND ROOSEVELT A POSTAL."

Brooklyn Man Suggests Campaign of Reassurance.

Gardiner D. Matthews of Brooklyn, an elector on the Progressive party ticket, yesterday issued this statement:

"Having been honored by my fellow citizens with a place as an elector on the Progressive ticket to cast a vote for Theodore Roosevelt, I am impressed just now to say that I believe I will do the most good by urging upon the rank and file of those in sympathy with our party principles that they send a postal card to Mr. Roosevelt urging him to remain quiet until fully recovered from the bullet sped by an assassin into his body. Let him understand that we will each become a hard worker for the principles of order, justice, liberty and the right of every one to do as he pleases so long as he pleases to do right. Let us make him feel that each one will carry forward the work for which he stands. Let the postals begin to-day."

THEATRE AUDIENCE PRAYS.

Whole House Bows in Silent Pledge for Colonel's Recovery.

MANCHESTER, Conn., Oct. 15.—There was an impressive scene in the Grand Central Theatre last night when the news of the attempted assassination of Col. Roosevelt was received.

Probably less than a score of the 500 odd voters in the audience will vote for the Colonel, but the indignation and feeling were universal when the leading man stepped to the footlights and read a bulletin that had just been telephoned to the theatre.

Then he suggested "Let us bow our heads in prayer."

The whole house sat with lowered heads and offered up a silent prayer for the Colonel's recovery.

THE OLDEST AND THE STRONGEST

The first policy written in this country guaranteeing the payment of a mortgage was issued by this Company on June 30th, 1892.

Since then we have guaranteed first mortgages aggregating \$477,000,000. There are still under guarantee \$223,000,000, and we have paid back to investors \$254,000,000. On all this vast amount no investor has ever waited for his interest or lost a dollar of his principal.

We have the Guaranteed First Mortgage security in such form that you can at any time invest any amount from \$200 up and get 4% income clear.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

BOND-MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital & Surplus . \$5,000,000
175 Broadway, 175 Nassau St., N. Y. City

TRIBUTE FROM LONGWORTH.

"Most Potent Individual Influence in the World for Good."

CINCINNATI, Oct. 15.—Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth is now at the bedside of her father, having left this city early to-day on a fast train. Congressman Nicholas Longworth did not accompany his wife. In a regularly scheduled campaign speech which he made to-night he thus alluded to the attempted assassination of his father-in-law:

As I speak to you to-night the nation is awaiting with breathless suspense news from a bedside in Chicago. Once again the hand of a would-be assassin has sought to strike down one of America's great public men. Strong as have been my feelings on previous occasions, bitter as has been my indignation that such things can be in a free and enlightened nation, I need not tell you, my friends, what I feel to-night, for this event has come pretty close to home.

It is not alone because I regard him as one of the great men in history, because I believe him to be the most powerful figure in the world to-day and the most potent individual influence in the world for good, because I am nearly related to him by marriage; it is because, besides all that, we are on the closest and most intimate terms of friendship—as close, I believe, as it is possible for men to be whose ages differ as much as do ours—and because I admire and esteem him more than any other living man that I have a right to feel oppressed by profound anxiety.

But I would not be here to-night if I had received any but the most encouraging news, if I had the slightest doubt of the favorable outcome, if I had any other message to bring you except one of good cheer.

I have not the least doubt but that a very few days will see Col. Roosevelt's complete recovery and that in this consummation so devoutly to be wished you, my fellow citizens, will rejoice with me.

PRAYERS FOR ROOSEVELT.

Subscribers of Newport Join in Service Held There.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 15.—Mrs. Maud Howe Elliott, the leader of the women Progressives in Rhode Island, to-day sent the following telegram to Col. Roosevelt at Chicago:

"Theodore, of the lion heart, the women of Rhode Island are praying for your recovery."

On the suggestion offered by this message Mrs. Elliott and a number of other women and men interested in the Progressive cause had a service of prayer this afternoon for the recovery of Col. Roosevelt.

The service was held in the Key chapel and was conducted by the Rev. Stanley C. Hughes, rector of Trinity Church here.

ARE NOW SHOWING AN ASSORTMENT OF FUR GARMENTS, REPRESENTING THE NEWEST STYLES IN THE POPULAR AND HIGH-GRADE FURS.

ALSO COLLARS AND MUFFS IN THE MOST DESIRABLE FURS.

RUSSIAN AND HUDSON BAY SABLES ARE BEING SHOWN IN MATCHED SETS.

FRENCH LINGERIE DEPARTMENT

B. ALTMAN & CO. HAVE RECEIVED ADDITIONAL IMPORTATIONS FROM PARIS OF HAND-MADE LINGERIE, EXQUISITELY EMBROIDERED IN NEW DESIGNS AND TRIMMED WITH COSTLY LACES.

INCLUDED ARE CHEMISES, COMBINATION GARMENTS, CACHE CORSET, JUPONS, NIGHT ROBES, SAUTS DE LIT, MATINEES, ETC.

BRIDAL TROUSSEAUX SUPPLIED

WOMEN'S PETTICOATS AS FOLLOWS:

BLACK WOOL JERSEY-TOP PETTICOATS, WITH MESSALINE FLOUNCE AT \$3.75

BLACK OR COLORED SILK JERSEY-TOP PETTICOATS, WITH MESSALINE FLOUNCE AT \$3.75 & 5.75

AN ASSORTMENT OF IMPORTED PETTICOATS CUT ON THE LATEST APPROVED LINES IS BEING SHOWN.

AMERICAN-MADE PETTICOATS OF JERSEY SILK, SATIN, FOU LARD AND OTHER FABRICS, INCLUDING SEVERAL OF SUITABLE WEIGHT FOR MOTORING OR TRAVELING, ARE IN STOCK AT MODERATE PRICES.

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